Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L8 and (dehydrat$ or lyophili$)	4

Database: US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; US Patents Full-Text Database; US OCR Full-Text Database; EPO Abstracts Database; JPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L10

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Search History

DATE: Thursday, March 10, 2005 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L10	L8 and (dehydrat$ or lyophili$)	4	L10
L9	L8 and powder$	4	L9
L8	(reverse adj2 vesicles)	14	L8
L7	(reverse adj3 vesicles)	165	L7
L6	(reverse adj1 vesicles)	4	L6
L5	L4 and powder$	19	L5
L4	(reverse adj1 liposome)	20	L4
L3	(reversed adj1 liposome)	2	L3
L2	(reversed adj1 vesicles)	4	L2
L1	(reveresed adj1 vesicles)	0	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Hit List

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 4 of 4 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: WO 9742937 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L2: Entry 1 of 4 File: EPAB Nov 20, 1997

PUB-NO: WO009742937A1
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9742937 A1
TITLE: INSTANT VESICULAR PRODUCT

PUBN-DATE: November 20, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
MOLLEE, HINDERIKUS MARIUS	NL
DE, VRINGER TOM	NL

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 9/127
EUR-CL (EPC): A61K009/127; A61K009/127

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

☐ 2. Document ID: ZA 200308938 A, WO 200298951 A2, EP 1392756 A2, NO 200305263 A, SK 200301598 A3, CZ 200303479 A3, AU 2002320851 A1, JP 2004527585 W, US 20040254352 A1, BR 200209695 A

L2: Entry 2 of 4 File: DWPI Jan 26, 2005

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2003-247851
DERWENT-WEEK: 200513
COPYRIGHT 2005 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TITLE: New lipid polymer conjugate useful for e.g. vesicular bilayer systems for use e.g. in therapy, comprises e.g. poly-amino acid derivative or poly-amino acid analogue polymer, and lipid attached to nitrogen or carbon terminal of polymer

INVENTOR: BRUIN, P; DE BOER, L W T ; DE VRINGER, T ; HENNINK, W E ; METSELAAR, J M ; OUSSOREN, C ; STORM, G ; DE BRINGER, T ; METSELLAR, J M ; HENNICK, W E ; VRINGER, T D

PRIORITY-DATA: 2001EP-0202107 (June 1, 2001)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
ZA 200308938 A	January 26, 2005		056	C08G000/00

WO 200298951 A2	December 12, 2002	E	044	C08G069/10
EP 1392756 A2	March 3, 2004	E	000	C08G069/10
NO 200305263 A	January 28, 2004		000	C08G069/10
SK 200301598 A3	June 8, 2004		000	C08G069/10
CZ 200303479 A3	July 14, 2004		000	C08G069/10
AU 2002320851 A1	December 16, 2002		000	C08G069/10
JP 2004527585 W	September 9, 2004		078	A61K047/34
US 20040254352 A1	December 16, 2004		000	C07K014/47
BR 200209695 A	January 11, 2005		000	C08G069/10

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 9/127; A61 K 47/34; C07 K 14/47; C08 G 0/00; C08 G 69/10; C08 G 69/48

☐ 3. Document ID: BR 200209699 A, WO 200298952 A1, EP 1392755 A1, NO 200305264 A, SK 200301597 A3, CZ 200303480 A3, KR 2004027512 A, KR 2004027513 A, AU 2002319248 A1, JP 2004527586 W, CN 1520435 A, US 20040241222 A1, ZA 200308937 A

L2: Entry 3 of 4 File: DWPI Feb 1, 2005

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2003-229291
DERWENT-WEEK: 200515

TITLE: New colloidal carrier composition useful for e.g. passive targeting of drugs to sites of pathology, comprises active agent and lipid-polymer conjugate comprising amphiphilic lipid and polymer e.g. poly-(amino acid derivative)

INVENTOR: BRUIN, P; DE BOER, L W T ; DE VRINGER, T ; HENNINK, W E ; METSELAAR, J M ; OUSSOREN, C ; STORM, G ; HENNICK, W E ; THEODORUS, D B L W

PRIORITY-DATA: 2001EP-0202107 (June 1, 2001)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
BR 200209699 A	February 1, 2005		000	C08G069/10
WO 200298952 A1	December 12, 2002	E	051	C08G069/10
EP 1392755 A1	March 3, 2004	E	000	C08G069/10
NO 200305264 A	January 28, 2004		000	C08G069/10
SK 200301597 A3	June 8, 2004		000	C08G069/10
CZ 200303480 A3	July 14, 2004		000	C08G069/10
KR 2004027512 A	April 1, 2004		000	C08G069/10
KR 2004027513 A	April 1, 2004		000	C08G069/10
AU 2002319248 A1	December 16, 2002		000	C08G069/10
JP 2004527586 W	September 9, 2004		084	A61K047/42
CN 1520435 A	August 11, 2004		000	C08G069/10
US 20040241222 A1	December 2, 2004		000	A61K009/127
ZA 200308937 A	January 26, 2005		057	C08G000/00

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 9/127; A61 K 9/14; A61 K 47/08; A61 K 47/10; A61 K 47/12; A61 K

47/16; A61 K 47/18; A61 K 47/24; A61 K 47/26; A61 K 47/28; A61 K 47/34; A61 K 47/42; C08 G 0/00; C08 G 69/10; C08 G 69/48

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 4. Document ID: CZ 292346 B6, WO 9742937 A1, AU 9729590 A, NO 9805212 A, ZA 9704083 A, CZ 9803624 A3, EP 909164 A1, SK 9801513 A3, AU 706076 B, NZ 331693 A, HU 9903958 A2, JP 2000510474 W, KR 2000010885 A, EP 909164 B1, DE 69714847 E, ES 2182076 T3, SK 283405 B6

L2: Entry 4 of 4 File: DWPI Sep 17, 2003

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-008556
DERWENT-WEEK: 200364

TITLE: Reversed vesicle powder used for lipophilic and hydrophilic drugs - containing non-ionic surfactant preferably a derivative or oligomer of pentose or hexose

INVENTOR: DE VRINGER, T; MOLLEE, H M

PRIORITY-DATA: 1996EP-0201290 (May 10, 1996)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
CZ 292346 B6	September 17, 2003		000	A61K009/127
WO 9742937 A1	November 20, 1997	G	019	A61K009/127
AU 9729590 A	December 5, 1997		000	A61K009/127
NO 9805212 A	November 9, 1998		000	A61K009/127
ZA 9704083 A	January 27, 1999		015	A61K000/00
CZ 9803624 A3	February 17, 1999		000	A61K009/127
EP 909164 A1	April 21, 1999	E	000	A61K009/127
SK 9801513 A3	May 7, 1999		000	A61K009/127
AU 706076 B	June 10, 1999		000	A61K009/127
NZ 331693 A	April 28, 2000		000	A61K009/127
HU 9903958 A2	April 28, 2000		000	A61K009/127
JP 2000510474 W	August 15, 2000		018	A61K009/127
KR 2000010885 A	February 25, 2000		000	A61K009/127
EP 909164 B1	August 21, 2002	E	000	A61K009/127
DE 69714847 E	September 26, 2002		000	A61K009/127
ES 2182076 T3	March 1, 2003		000	A61K009/127
SK 283405 B6	July 1, 2003		000	A61K009/127

T3 , SK 283405 B6 INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 0/00; A61 K 9/127

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

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Terms	Documents
(reversed adj1 vesicles)	4

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L9: Entry 2 of 4 File: USPT Feb 10, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5716639 A
TITLE: Lipophilic carrier preparations

Brief Summary Text (7):
Lipophilic carriers may be organised solutions, such as microemulsions or reverse micellar solutions, reverse vesicles or water-in-oil emulsions.

Brief Summary Text (13):
The presence of reverse vesicles, the counter structures to normal vesicles, in an oil was first reported by H. Kunieda, see e.g. H. Kunieda et al., Advanced Materials, 1992, Vol. 4, pp. 291-293. Reverse vesicles are a dispersion of lamellar liquid crystal, which swells a considerable amount of oil, i.e. the vesicles consist of reverse bilayer structures. The reverse bilayers are normally composed of a mixture of hydrophilic and lipophilic amphiphiles.

Brief Summary Text (33):
In addition, the non-polar lipid-galactolipid mixture can contain increasing contents of water or aqueous solution which can lead to the formation of reverse vesicles, reverse micelles and water-in-oil emulsion.

Brief Summary Text (34):
Reverse vesicles are prepared by adding a mixture of galactolipids and a more polar amphiphile, such as lysophosphatidylcholine, in a ratio of 4:1 by weight, to a triglyceride oil, preferably MCT oil. The total concentration of amphiphiles is less than 3% (w/w). A small amount of water or aqueous solution, less than 1% (w/w) of the total preparation, is then added. After ultrasonication, a fine dispersion of reverse vesicles is obtained.

Brief Summary Text (54):
The galactolipid material was then eluted from the column with 20 l of a mixture hexane:isopropanol, 60:40, giving a galactosyldiacylglycerol fraction. Evaporation of this fraction gave about 700 g of DGDG, the major lipid class. The galactolipid material was then dispersed in water and subjected to freeze-drying, which resulted in a free-flowing powder.

Brief Summary Text (61):
1 kg of wheat gluten powder (AB Skanebrannerier, Sweden) was extracted with 4 l of 95% ethanol at 70.degree. C. for 3 h in a beaker. The slurry was then filtered under a pressure of 400-500 kPa and the filtercake obtained was washed with 1 l of warm 95% ethanol. The combined ethanol solutions were evaporated at maximum 60.degree. C. and gave about 60 g of a yellow oil.

Detailed Description Text (20):
Preparation of Reverse Vesicles

Detailed Description Text (21):
Reverse vesicles were prepared using the following ingredients:

Detailed Description Text (22):
After weighing the ingredients, the mixtures were sonicated in an ultrasonication

bath for 1 h at 30.degree.-40.degree. C. The resulting fine dispersions were stable for more than a week. The presence of large reverse vesicles was evaluated with a differential interference phase contrast microscope (X2F-NTF-21; Nikon, Japan) with a video-enhanced system (Argus 10; Hamamatsu Photonics Co., Japan).

Detailed Description Text (23):
The reverse vesicles in this example are based on lipid ingredients, which are suitable for use in pharmaceutical and cosmetic applications. Previously, reverse vesicles have been prepared by using phospholipids or synthetic surfactants in hydrocarbon oil, the two latter ingredients normally being too toxic for human use. Furthermore, the reverse vesicles according to the present invention show a much better stability than previously reported for systems based on synthetic surfactants and hydrocarbon oil.

Detailed Description Text (24):
A reverse vesicle dispersion is an example of an organised solution in which bioactive materials, e.g. proteic drugs like interferons, and peptide hormones like calcitonin or insulin, may be incorporated. Incorporation of a water-soluble proteic drug or a hormone in a triglyceride oil by means of reverse vesicles may facilitate the transport of the drug across lipophilic cell membranes. The drug molecules are located within the bilayers of the reverse vesicles which have a stabilising effect on the drug. In particular, the drug may be protected from degradation in the gut when administered orally.

CLAIMS:

5. A lipophilic carrier preparation according to claim 1, wherein the preparation is in the form of reverse vesicles, comprising, by weight of the total preparation:

(a) a galactolipid material and optionally other amphiphiles in the amount of about 0.5-3.0% by weight;

(b) an aqueous solution in the amount of about 0.1-1.0% by weight; and

(c) a non-polar lipid in the remaining amount of the total preparation.

15. A method of preparing reverse vesicles which comprises combining a galactolipid material consisting of about at least 50% digalactosyldiacylglycerols, other polar lipids and, optionally phospholipids or other amphiphiles.

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6607744 B1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L10: Entry 1 of 4 File: USPT Aug 19, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6607744
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6607744 B1

TITLE: Ingestibles possessing intrinsic color change

DATE-ISSUED: August 19, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ribi; Hans O.	Hillsbrough	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/439; 424/464, 424/467, 424/49

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 2. Document ID: US 5356633 A

L10: Entry 2 of 4 File: USPT Oct 18, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5356633
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5356633 A

TITLE: Method of treatment of inflamed tissues

DATE-ISSUED: October 18, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Woodle; Martin C.	Menlo Park	CA		
Martin; Francis J.	San Francisco	CA		
Huang; Shi K.	Castro Valley	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 424/423, 424/426, 514/863, 514/886

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 3. Document ID: US 5023087 A

L10: Entry 3 of 4 File: USPT Jun 11, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5023087
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5023087 A

TITLE: Efficient method for preparation of prolonged release liposome-based drug delivery system

DATE-ISSUED: June 11, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Yau-Young; Annie	Los Altos	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450; 264/4.6, 424/1.21

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 4. Document ID: US 4883665 A

L10: Entry 4 of 4 File: USPT Nov 28, 1989

US-PAT-NO: 4883665
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4883665 A

TITLE: Process for producing liposome composition

DATE-ISSUED: November 28, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Miyazima; Koichiro	Uji			JP
Tomita; Keiko	Nara			JP
Nakagaki; Masayuki	Kyoto			JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/417; 264/4.1, 264/4.3, 264/4.6, 424/450, 428/402.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

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Terms	Documents
L8 and (dehydrat$ or lyophili$)	4

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